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ABSTRACT

In 1966, the Michigan State Board of Education and the Michigan Civil Rights Commission adopted a Joint Policy Statement on Equality of Education Opportunity. As part of this policy statement's implementation, the State Board of Education requested a school racial census, which was taken in the spring of 1967. Data collected on the racial composition of student bodies and personnel in all public schools was to be used to measure progress toward the goal of equality of educational opportunity without discrimination due to race, color, or national origin. The 1969-70 school racial-ethnic census is given in this report. Based on questionnaires returned from 3,870 separate school buildings, which employed 97,645 professional staff to provide educational services for 2.1 million pupils, the data were analyzed on a regional basis. Tabular data are given for the: (1) racial-ethnic distribution of students and professional staff; (2) distribution of pupils in schools of varying racial composition; and (3) racial-ethnic distribution by region. (NQ)

[Racial Census of Michigan Public Schools]
1969-70

ED106037

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Michigan Department of Education

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INTRODUCTION

In April, 1966, the State Board of Education and the Michigan Civil Rights Commission adopted a Joint Policy Statement on Equality of Educational Opportunity. As part of the implementation of this policy statement, the State Board of Education requested the cooperation of local school districts in the conduct of Michigan's first school racial census, which was taken in the spring of 1967.

As stated in the joint policy statement, the data collected on the racial composition of student bodies and personnel in all public schools was to be used to measure progress toward the goal of equality of educational opportunity without discrimination because of race, color or national origin.

As a result of the first racial census, the State Department of Education identified thirty-one school districts which contained at least one school with fifty percent or more Negro student population. These thirty-one districts, along with seven other districts which contain at least one school with at least twenty-five percent Negro pupils, are the districts in which the activities of the Department's Office of Equal Educational Opportunity have been focused as part of the Department's program to implement the State Board of Education Policy Statement on Equality of Educational Opportunity.*

In its Policy Statement the State Board of Education proposed that "creative efforts, by individual school districts, are essential and can do much to reduce eliminate segregation." This statement also requests local boards to "consider the factor of racial balance, along with other educational considerations, in making decisions about selection of new school sites, expansion of present facilities, reorganization of school attendance districts, and the transfer of pupils from overcrowded facilities. Each of these situations present an opportunity for integration."

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*See attached listing -- Page 4.

Further, the State Board of Education pledged itself to the full use of its powers in working for the complete elimination of existing racial segregation and discrimination in Michigan's public schools. As part of this effort, the State Board of Education declared as policy that: "In programs administered, supervised, or controlled by the Department of Education, every effort shall be made to prevent and to eliminate segregation of children and staff on account of race or color."

This is a detailed report of the third school racial-ethnic census, reporting on the school year 1969-70. In the conduct of this census, as well as in the previous censuses, the State Department of Education received excellent cooperation from local school districts in providing information which makes this report possible.

The principle findings of the three racial-ethnic censuses indicate that:

- With the exception of the Spanish-surnamed pupil population, there has been little variation in the racial composition of Michigan public schools over the past two years.

	1968-69		1969-70		Change	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Spanish-surnamed	24,933	1.2	28,051	1.3	3,118	12.5
Negro	274,272	13.3	283,219	13.2	8,947	3.2
White	1,752,047	85.0	1,821,621	85.0	69,574	3.9

- In the past three years there has been very little variation in the racial composition of the professional staff in Michigan public schools.

  While the professional staff figures for 1966-67 are not directly comparable with those for 1968-69 and 1969-70, a comparison between these two later years indicates that 91.6% of the professional staff were white in 1968-69; and, in 1969-70, white professional staff comprised 91.7% of the total professional staff recorded in the survey. In 1968-69, Negroes comprised 7.6% of the professional staff reported. In 1969-70, Negroes comprised 7.8% of the professional staff. In 1968-69, Spanish-surnamed professional staff comprised .4% of the total professional staff. In the 1969-70 census, Spanish-surnamed personnel comprised .2%.

- Over the past three years, there has been a small reduction in the degree of racial isolation as it affects students.

  In 1966-67, 59% of the reported school buildings indicated that there were no Negro pupils present in their student bodies. In 1969-70, 55% of the reported school buildings had no Negro pupils in their student bodies.

- Over the past three years, about 12% more white students in Michigan attended schools where Negro pupils were present.

  In 1966-67, 58.3% of all white pupils in Michigan attended schools where no NEGRO PUPILS WERE PRESENT. By 1969-70, 46.4% of the students in Michigan attended schools where no Negro pupils were present. During this same period the number of buildings reporting a student body of 95% or more Negro pupils has increased from 3.6% to 3.9%.

- Over the past three years, the proportion of Negro pupils attending schools that are predominantly Negro (those with 50% or more Negro pupils) has remained about the same.

  In 1966-67, 77.8% of the Negro pupils reported attended schools where student bodies were 50% or more Negro. In 1969-70, 78.2% of all Negro pupils were similarly situated.

- The Spanish-surnamed pupils in Michigan schools have experienced the sharpest rate of growth in the Michigan school population.

  In the past two years, 3,118 Spanish-surnamed students have been added to Michigan's school population. This represents a 12.5% increase over this period. Further, nearly one-third of these Spanish-surnamed pupils attend schools in the three-county Detroit area--Wayne, Oakland and Macomb Counties.

The data presented in this third racial census, when compared with the previous two censuses, raise some serious questions for the consideration of those concerned with providing equal educational opportunity in education. It is quite clear that, despite the efforts of local school boards and the State Department of Education, racial isolation in Michigan schools persists and presents a serious barrier to equality of educational opportunity. It would appear that this is an appropriate time to address ourselves to the implications of these data, and to make the public policy decisions needed if we are to meet our commitments to achieve true equality of educational opportunity in Michigan.

TARGET SCHOOL DISTRICTS[1]
Office of Equal Educational Opportunity

Albion
*Ann Arbor
Battle Creek
Bay City
Beecher
Benton Harbor
Buena Vista
Cassopolis
*Clintondale
Covert
Detroit
*Dowagiac
Ecorse
Ferndale
Flint
Grand Rapids
*Hamtramck
Highland Park
Inkster
Jackson
Kalamazoo
Lansing
Monroe
Mt. Clemens
Muskegon
Muskegon Heights
*New Haven
Oak Park
Pontiac
Port Huron
River Rouge
Romulus
*Roseville
Saginaw
*Taylor Township
Westwood
*Willow Run
Ypsilanti

[1]Districts containing at least one school with at least 50% Negro pupils, 1967 School Racial Census.

*Districts containing at least one school with at least 25% Negro pupils, 1967 School Racial Census

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The 1969-70 school racial census was based on questionnaires returned from 3,870 separate school buildings, which employed 97,645 professional staff to provide educational service for 2.1 million pupils.

Racial Distribution in Michigan Public Schools

1. Of 2.1 million pupils recorded, 1.8 million (85%) were white; 283,219 (13.2%) were Negro; 28,051 (1.3%) were Spanish-surnamed; 4,857 (.2%) were American Indian; and 4,104 (.2%) were Oriental. (Table I)

2. Of 97,645 professional staff recorded in the survey, 89,551 (91.7%) were white; 7,684 (7.8%) were Negro; 207 (.2%) were Spanish-surnamed; 50 (.1%) were American Indian; and 153 (.2%) were Oriental. (Table I)

Racial Distribution of Students in School Buildings of Varying Racial Composition

Negro Pupils

1. Of 3,870 separate buildings reported, 150 (3.9%) had a student body of 95% or more Negro pupils. (Table III)

2. Almost 55% of the reported school buildings had no Negro students enrolled. (Table III)

3. Almost 80% of the Negro pupils attend schools that are predominantly Negro, i.e., schools with 50% or more Negro enrollment. (Table IV)

4. Nearly half (46.4%) of all students in Michigan attend schools where no Negro pupils are present. (Table VII)

Spanish-Surnamed Pupils

1. Of the 3,870 separate buildings reported, 2,666 (68.7%) recorded less than 1% Spanish-surnamed students. (Table V)

2. Almost 35% of the reported buildings had no Spanish-surnamed students enrolled (Table V)

3. One out of four pupils (25%) attend schools where no Spanish-surnamed pupils are present. (Table VII)

4. Seven out of ten (70%) pupils in Michigan attend schools where less than 5% of their fellow students are Negro or Spanish-surnamed. (Table VII)

Racial-Ethnic Data by Region

Negro Pupils

1. Nearly three-quarters (73.5%) of all Negro pupils in Michigan attend schools in the three-county Detroit area (Wayne, Macomb and Oakland Counties). (Table VIII)

2. Of the 208,198 Negro students reported in the three-county Detroit area, 108,861 (52.3%) attend schools with a 95% or more Negro enrollment. (Table VIII)

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3. Fifty percent of the pupils reported in the three-county Detroit area attend schools where there are no Negro pupils enrolled. (Table VIII)

4. The remainder of "Southern Michigan" (excluding the Detroit area) provides 25.9% of the total Negro student enrollment reported in the state. (Table IX)

5. Of 73,465 Negro pupils reported in Southern Michigan, 38.8% attend schools with predominantly Negro enrollments (75% or more).

6. Of 963,014 pupils reported in Southern Michigan 38.2% attend schools with no Negro pupils. (Table IX)

7. Of 283,219 Negro students reported in Michigan, 244,359 (86.3%) attend schools in the state's metropolitan core cities.* (Table X)

8. Within the metropolitan core cities, 113,831 (46.6%) of the Negro population reported (244,359) attend schools that are 95% or more Negro. More than 70% (174,597) attend schools that have 75% or more Negro enrollment. (Table X)

9. Within the metropolitan core cities, 34,011 (10.9%) of the other than Negro pupils reported 310,745 attend schools with no Negro pupils.** (Table X)

10. Nearly half (141,083, 45.4%) of the other than Negro pupils attend schools with less than 5% Negro enrollment.

Spanish-Surnamed Pupils

1. Nearly one-third of all Spanish-surnamed pupils in Michigan attend schools in the three-county Detroit area (Wayne, Macomb, and Oakland counties). (Table XI)

2. Sixty-two percent of all Spanish-surnamed pupils in Michigan attend schools in the thirty-four county area of Southern Michigan excluding the three-county Detroit area. (Table XIII)

3. Of the 28,051 Spanish-surnamed students in Michigan, 11,373 (40.5%) attend schools in the state's metropolitan core cities.* (Table XII)

4. The Spanish-surnamed students are more concentrated in metropolitan core city schools than they are in the Detroit three-county area. Sixty percent of the Spanish-surnamed pupils in the metropolitan core cities are in schools with more than 5% Spanish-surnamed enrollment. In the Detroit three-county area 40% are similarly located. In Southern Michigan 47% of the Spanish-surnamed pupils attend schools with more than 5% Spanish-surnamed enrollment. (Table X)

*These are: Detroit, Hamtramck, Highland Park, Pontiac, Ann Arbor, Battle Creek, Bay City, Flint, Grand Rapids, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Muskegon, Muskegon Heights, and Saginaw.

**555,104 Total Pupils
244,359 Negro Pupils
310,745 Other than Negro pupils (Spanish, Indian, Oriental, White)

$\frac{34,011}{310,745}$ = 10.9% of all other than Negro pupils attend schools where no Negro pupils are in attendance.

RACIAL-ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS AND PROFESSIONAL STAFF

Table I presents the racial-ethnic distribution of students and professional staff. Professional staff, in Table I, includes teachers, principals, assistant principals, counselors, librarians, and related staff.

As seen in Table I, Negro students comprise 13.2% of the total student enrollment in Michigan. Spanish-surnamed students make up the next largest minority, with 1.3%, followed by American Indian with a 0.2%, and Oriental with a 0.2%.

With regard to professional staff, Table I shows that of the 97,645 professional staff recorded, 91.7% were white. Negro professional staff comprise 7.8%, Spanish-surnamed 0.2%, Orientals 0.2%, and American Indian 0.1% of the total professional staff.

TABLE I

MICHIGAN
RACIAL-ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS
1969-1970

	Number	Percent
White	1,821,621	85.0
Negro	283,219	13.2
Spanish Surnamed	28,051	1.3
American Indian	4,857	.2
Oriental	4,104	.2
Total	2,141,852	100.0

MICHIGAN
RACIAL-ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF
1969-70

	Number	Percent
White	89,551	91.7
Negro	7,684	7.8
Spanish Surnamed	207	.2
American Indian	50	.1
Oriental	153	.2
Total	97,645	100.0

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RACIAL-ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS

Table II presents data on the racial distribution of pupils in elementary and secondary schools. We see in this Table that the proportion of Negro pupils decreases as one goes from the elementary to the high school level. This same trend is also true for Spanish-surnamed and American Indian pupils.

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TABLE II

RACIAL-ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS
IN ALL MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
1969-1970

Race of Pupils	Elementary		Secondary		Combined*		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	1,034,339	84.3	382,099	86.8	405,183	85.5	1,821,621	85.0
Negro	169,763	13.8	52,678	12.0	60,778	12.8	283,219	13.2
Spanish Surnamed	17,955	1.5	4,250	1.0	5,846	1.2	28,051	1.3
American Indian	2,805	.2	569	.1	1,483	.3	4,857	.2
Oriental	2,613	.2	800	.2	691	.1	4,104	.2
Total	1,227,475	100.0	440,396	100.1	473,981	100.0	2,141,852	100.0

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*Schools with both elementary and secondary enrollments.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS IN SCHOOLS OF VARYING RACIAL COMPOSITION

Introduction

Tables III through VI present data on the ways in which Negro and Spanish-surnamed pupils in Michigan tend to be concentrated in given schools.

Table III presents data on the racial composition in the 3,870 schools reported in this survey. Table III presents these data separately for different types of schools. For purposes of this table, we have divided the Michigan schools into nine categories of racial-ethnic composition; those which have no minority pupils at all; those having some minority pupils, but less than 1%; those from 1% to 4.9%; those from 5% to 14.9%; those from 15% to 24.9%; those from 25% to 49.9%; those from 50% to 74.9%; those from 75% to 94.9%; and those having 95% or more minority pupils.

Negro Pupils

Turning first to the total figures for all Michigan schools in Table III, we see the extent to which the public schools in Michigan fall into these nine different categories. For example, 3.9% of all Michigan public schools have a racial composition of 95% or more Negro pupils. If we take 50% as one significant dividing point, we find that 8% of the public schools in Michigan have 50% or more Negro pupils in them. At the other end of the scale, we find that almost 55% of the schools in Michigan have no Negro pupils.

When we look at the racial composition among different types of schools, we find that the Negro concentration of pupils, as expected, is much more marked in elementary schools than in secondary schools. For example, whereas 4.4% of the elementary schools have 95% or more Negro pupils, this is true for only 1.3% of the secondary schools.

Table IV examines the issue of racial concentration in a somewhat different way. In Table III we saw how the schools in Michigan were distributed with respect to Negro pupils. In Table IV we see how Negro pupils are distributed in these different schools. Table IV presents the data in such a way as to permit us to answer the following type of question: What proportion of the Negro pupils in Michigan are going to schools of a given racial composition?

Looking first at the total figures for all Negro pupils, we can see the extent to which these pupils are concentrated in given racial environments. For example, we see that almost 80% of all Negro pupils in Michigan attend predominantly Negro schools (those with more than 50% Negro pupils).

Again, we see that there are clear differences in different types of schools with the degree of racial concentration being more extreme in the elementary school than in the secondary schools. For example, whereas 52.2% of all Negro elementary school pupils go to a school that has 95% or more Negroes, this is ture for only 17.6% of the Negro pupils who are attending secondary schools.

Spanish-Surnamed Pupils

With regard to Spanish-surnamed pupils, one (1) school in Michigan has 50% or more Spanish-surnamed pupils enrolled. At the other end of the scale, we find that almost 35% of the schools in Michigan have no Spanish-surnamed pupils.

When we look at the racial-ethnic composition among different types of schools, we find that the Spanish-surnamed pupils are located in 2,257 schools which have less than 5% Spanish-surnamed pupils in their student bodies.

Table VI examines the concentration of Spanish-surnamed students in a different way. In Table V we saw how the schools in Michigan were distributed with respect to Spanish-surnamed students. In Table VI we see how Spanish-surnamed pupils are distributed in these different schools.

Looking first at the total figures for all Spanish-surnamed students, we can see the extent to which these pupils are concentrated in given racial environments. For example, we see that there is only one school in Michigan which is a predominantly Spanish-surnamed school (containing 50% or more Spanish-surnamed pupils). This school is an elementary school with 20 pupils. There are nine schools which have a Spanish-surnamed pupil population of between 25% and 49.9%.

TABLE III

NUMBER OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS WITH VARYING PERCENTAGES

OF NEGRO PUPILS

1969-1970

Composition Of Schools	Elementary Schools		Secondary Schools		Combined Schools*		Total Schools	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0% Negro pupils	1,607	57.7	163	43.4	346	49.1	2,116	54.7
Less Than 1%	392	14.1	108	28.7	128	18.2	628	16.2
1.0 - 4.9	271	9.7	34	9.0	70	9.9	375	9.7
5.0 - 14.9	162	5.8	21	5.6	44	6.3	227	5.9
15.0 - 24.9	62	2.2	16	4.3	24	3.4	102	2.6
25.0 - 49.9	66	2.4	13	3.5	27	3.8	106	2.7
50.0 - 74.9	42	1.5	6	1.6	20	2.8	68	1.6
75.0 - 94.9	65	2.3	10	2.7	23	3.3	98	2.5
95% or more	123	4.4	5	1.3	22	3.1	150	3.9
Total Number Of Buildings	2,790		376		704		3,870	100.0

*Schools with both elementary and secondary enrollments.

TABLE IV

DISTRIBUTION OF NEGRO PUPILS IN SCHOOLS

OF VARYING RACIAL-ETHNIC COMPOSITION

1969 - 1970

Composition Of Schools	Elementary		Secondary		Combined*		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0% Negro Pupils		0		0		0		0
Less Than 1%	841	.5	316	.6	338	.6	1,495	.5
1.0 - 4.9	2,693	1.6	1,198	2.3	1,015	1.7	4,906	1.7
5.0 - 14.9	6,727	4.0	2,952	5.6	3,378	5.6	13,057	4.6
15.0 - 24.9	5,683	3.3	5,275	10.0	3,412	5.6	14,370	5.1
25.0 - 49.9	11,547	6.8	6,970	13.2	6,544	10.8	25,069	8.9
50.0 - 74.9	17,949	10.6	8,480	16.1	10,254	16.9	36,683	13.0
75.0 - 94.9	35,665	21.0	18,206	34.6	12,782	21.0	66,653	23.5
95% or more	88,658	52.2	9,273	17.6	23,055	37.9	120,986	42.7
Total Number of Negro Pupils	169,763		52,678		60,778		283,219	100.0

*Schools with both elementary and secondary enrollments.

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TABLE V

NUMBER OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS WITH VARYING PERCENTAGES

OF SPANISH-SURNAMED PUPILS

1969-1970

Composition Of Schools	Elementary Schools		Secondary Schools		Combined Schools*		Total Schools	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0% Spanish-Surnamed Pupils	1,032	37.0	74	19.7	243	34.5	1,349	34.7
Less Than 1%	843	30.2	211	56.1	265	37.7	1,319	34.2
1.0 - 4.9	702	25.2	76	20.2	162	23.0	940	24.2
5.0 - 14.9	173	6.2	15	4.0	30	4.3	218	5.6
15.0 - 24.9	30	1.1	0	0.0	4	.6	34	.9
25.0 - 49.9	9	.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	.2
50.0 - 74.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	.2
75.0 - 94.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
95% or more	0	0.0	0	0.0				
Total Number Of Buildings	2,790		376		704		3,870	

*Schools with both elementary and secondary enrollments.

TABLE VI

DISTRIBUTION OF SPANISH-SURNAMED PUPILS

IN SCHOOLS OF VARYING RACIAL-ETHNIC COMPOSITION

1969-1970

	Elementary		Secondary		Combined*		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0% Spanish-surnamed pupils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 1%	2,216	12.3	1,135	26.7	1,309	22.4	4,660	16.5
1.0% - 4.9%	6,682	37.2	1,815	42.7	2,349	40.2	10,846	38.7
5.0% - 14.9%	5,867	32.7	1,300	30.6	1,769	30.3	8,936	31.9
15.0% - 24.9%	2,204	12.3	0	0	419	7.2	2,623	9.4
25.0% - 49.9%	966	5.4	0	0	0	0	966	3.4
50.0% - 74.9%	20	.1	0	0	0	0	20	.1
75.0% - 94.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95.0% - More	0	0	0	0				
Total Spanish-surnamed pupils	17,955		4,250		5,846		28,051	

*Schools with both elementary and secondary enrollments.

TABLE VII

DISTRIBUTION OF ALL PUPILS

IN SCHOOLS OF VARYING RACIAL-ETHNIC COMPOSITION

	Negro Enrollment by Percent of Total Total Enrollment		Spanish-Surnamed Enrollment by Percent of Total Total Enrollment		Other Enrollment by Percent of Total Total Enrollment	
	Pupils	% of Total	Pupils	% of Total	Pupils	% of Total
0%	994,282	46.4	537,438	25.1	11,739	.5
Less than 1%	405,520	18.9	972,376	45.5	63,391	3.0
1.0 - 4.9	199,741	9.3	510,696	23.8	55,655	2.6
5.0 - 14.9	140,595	6.6	104,953	4.9	50,146	2.3
15.0 - 24.9	74,018	3.5	13,364	.6	21,291	1.0
25.0 - 49.9	68,238	3.2	2,686	.1	65,461	3.1
50.0 - 74.9	60,238	2.8	36	0.0	78,284	3.7
75.0 - 94.9	76,500	3.6	0	0.0	297,400	13.9
95.0 - More	122,720	5.7	303	.0	1,498,485	70.0
TOTAL	2,141,852	100.0	2,141,852	100.0	2,141,852	100.0

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RACIAL-ETHNIC DATA BY REGION

The 1969-70 racial census data for the first time have been analyzed on a regional basis--patterned after the regions adopted for use in the statewide assessment program. In addition to grouping counties, the data are analyzed by community types, specifically, the metropolitan core districts as compared with the other community types in the region.

Negro Pupils

Nearly three-quarters (73.5%) of all Negro pupils in Michigan attend schools in the three-county Detroit area (Wayne, Macomb and Oakland Counties--Region 1).

Of the 208,198 Negro pupils reported in the three-county Detroit area, 108,861 (52.3%) attend schools with 95% or more Negro enrollment.

In the same three-county Detroit area, 50% of the pupils reported attend schools where there are no Negro pupils.

Region 2, which includes the 34 counties of Southern Michigan (excluding the Detroit three-county area) provides 35.3% of the total Negro student enrollment reported in the state.

Of the 73,465 Negro pupils reported in Southern Michigan, 38.8% attend schools with predominantly Negro enrollments (75% or more).

There were 963,014 pupils reported as being enrolled in Southern Michigan school districts. Of this total 38.2% attend schools where no Negro pupils are present.

Data analysis for the location of students in the metropolitan core city districts in Michigan--Detroit, Hamtramck, Highland Park, Pontiac, Ann Arbor, Battle Creek, Bay City, Flint, Grand Rapids, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Muskegon, Muskegon Heights, and Saginaw--shows that 244,359 (86.3%) of the city's 283,219 Negro students attend schools in the school districts located in these metropolitan core cities.

Within the districts located in the metropolitan core cities, 113,831 (46.6%) of the Negro student population reported (244,359) attend schools that are 95% or more Negro in student enrollment. More than 70% of the Negro pupils (174,597) attend schools that have 75% or more Negro enrollment.

Within the school districts located in the state's metropolitan core cities, 34,011 (10.9%) of the pupils reported attend schools with no Negro pupils. Nearly half of the pupils reported 141,083 (47.5%) attend schools with less than 5% Negro enrollment.

Spanish-surnamed Pupils

Nearly one-third (9,228) of all Spanish-surnamed pupils in Michigan attend schools in the three-county Detroit area (Wayne, Macomb, and Oakland Counties--Table XI).

Sixty-two percent (17,911) of all Spanish-surnamed pupils in Michigan attend schools in the 34-county area of Southern Michigan, excluding the 3-county Detroit region. (Table XIII)

Of the 28,051 Spanish-surnamed students reported in Michigan 11,373 (40.5%) attend schools in the school districts that are located in the metropolitan core cities of the state. (Table XII)

The Spanish-surnamed pupils who attend schools in the 15 school districts located in the metropolitan core cities of the state comprise a larger percentage of school building enrollment than they do in the Detroit three-county area, or in the 34 counties that comprise the Southern Michigan region. Sixty percent of the Spanish-surnamed pupils in the metropolitan core city schools are in schools with more than 5% Spanish-surnamed student enrollment. In the Detroit three-county area, 40% of the Spanish-surnamed pupils are in schools with more than 5% Spanish-surnamed student enrollment. In the Southern Michigan region 47% of the Spanish-surnamed pupils attend schools with more than 5% Spanish-surnamed student enrollment.

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TABLE VIII

DISTRIBUTION OF NEGRO PUPILS IN SCHOOLS OF VARYING RACIAL-ETHNIC COMPOSITION IN THE THREE COUNTY DETROIT AREA

(WAYNE, OAKLAND, MACOMB)

	TOTAL ENROLLMENT		TOTAL BLACK ENROLLMENT	
	PUPILS	% OF TOTAL	PUPILS	% OF TOTAL
0% Negro pupils	491,496	50.1	0	0.0
Less Than 1%	131,709	13.4	422	.2
1.0 - 4.9	50,608	5.2	1,407	.7
5.0 - 14.9	42,190	4.3	4,223	2.0
15.0 - 24.9	21,516	2.2	4,078	2.0
25.0 - 49.9	34,971	3.6	13,427	6.4
50.0 - 74.9	42,149	4.3	25,559	12.3
75.0 - 94.9	57,045	5.8	50,181	24.1
95% or more	110,219	11.2	108,861	52.3
Total Pupils	981,903	100.0	208,198	100.0

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TABLE IX

DISTRIBUTION OF NEGRO PUPILS

OF VARYING RACIAL-ETHNIC COMPOSITION IN SOUTHERN MICHIGAN

(Excluding the Detroit three county area)

	TOTAL ENROLLMENT		TOTAL NEGRO ENROLLMENT	
	PUPILS	% OF TOTAL	PUPILS	% OF TOTAL
0% Negro pupils	368,275	38.2	0	0.0
Less Than 1%	235,741	24.5	963	1.3
1.0 - 4.9	132,236	13.7	3,074	4.2
5.0 - 14.9	91,886	9.5	8,296	11.3
15.0 - 24.9	52,502	5.5	10,292	14.0
25.0 - 49.9	32,723	3.4	11,401	15.5
50.0 - 74.9	17,695	1.8	10,842	14.8
75.0 - 94.9	19,455	2.0	16,472	22.4
95% or more	12,501	1.3	12,125	16.5
Total Pupils	963,014	100.0	73,465	100.0

TABLE X

DISTRIBUTION OF NEGRO PUPILS

IN SCHOOLS OF VARYING RACIAL-ETHNIC COMPOSITION

IN THE METROPOLITAN CORE CITIES*

	TOTAL ENROLLMENT		TOTAL NEGRO ENROLLMENT	
	PUPILS	% OF TOTAL	PUPILS	% OF TOTAL
0% Negro pupils	34,011	6.1	0	0.0
Less Than 1%	40,774	7.3	182	.1
1.0 - 4.9	66,298	11.9	1,708	.7
5.0 - 14.9	75,917	13.7	7,458	3.0
15.0 - 24.9	52,124	9.4	10,143	4.1
25.0 - 49.9	47,267	8.6	17,553	7.2
50.0 - 74.9	53,737	9.7	32,718	13.4
75.0 - 94.9	69,516	12.5	60,766	24.9
95% or more	115,460	20.8	113,831	46.6
Total Pupils	555,104	100.0	244,359	100.0

*555,104 Total Pupils
244,359 Negro Pupils
310,745 Other than Negro pupils (Spanish, Indian, Oriental, White)

$\frac{34,011}{310,745}$ = 10.9% of all other than Negro pupils attend schools where no Negro pupils are in attendance.

TABLE XI

DISTRIBUTION OF SPANISH-SURNAMED PUPILS IN

SCHOOLS OF VARYING RACIAL-ETHNIC COMPOSITION

IN THE THREE-COUNTY DETROIT AREA

(WAYNE, OAKLAND, MACOMB)

	TOTAL ENROLLMENT		TOTAL SPANISH-SURNAMED ENROLLMENT	
	PUPILS	% OF TOTAL	PUPILS	% OF TOTAL
0% Spanish-Surnamed Pupils	232,904	23.7	0	0.0
Less Than 1%	553,317	56.4	2,387	25.9
1.0 - 4.9	161,669	16.5	3,107	33.7
5.0 - 14.9	28,862	2.9	2,471	26.8
15.0 - 24.9	4,048	.4	803	8.7
25.0 - 49.9	1,103	.1	460	5.0
50.0 - 74.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
75.0 - 94.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
95% or more	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Spanish-Surnamed Pupils	981,903	100.0	9,228	100.0

TABLE XII

DISTRIBUTION OF SPANISH-SURNAMED PUPILS

IN SCHOOLS OF VARYING RACIAL-ETHNIC COMPOSITION

IN THE METROPOLITAN CORE CITIES

	TOTAL ENROLLMENT		TOTAL SPANISH-SURNAMED ENROLLMENT	
	PUPILS	% OF TOTAL	PUPILS	% OF TOTAL
0% Spanish-Surnamed Pupils	101,334	18.2	0	0.0
Less Than 1%	240,402	43.3	1,007	8.8
1.0 - 4.9	152,995	27.6	3,509	30.9
5.0 - 14.9	51,937	9.4	4,855	42.7
15.0 - 24.9	6,573	1.2	1,311	11.5
25.0 - 49.9	1,863	.3	691	6.1
50.0 - 74.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
75.0 - 94.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
95% or more	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Spanish-Surnamed Pupils	555,104	100.0	11,373	100.0

TABLE XIII

DISTRIBUTION OF SPANISH-SURNAMED PUPILS

IN SCHOOLS OF VARYING RACIAL-ETHNIC COMPOSITION IN SOUTHERN MICHIGAN

(Excluding the Detroit three county area)

	TOTAL ENROLLMENT		TOTAL SPANISH-SURNAMED ENROLLMENT	
	PUPILS	% OF TOTAL	PUPILS	% OF TOTAL
0% Spanish-Surnamed Pupils	192,742	20.0	0	0.0
Less Than 1%	372,012	38.6	2,116	12.1
1.0 - 4.9	317,392	33.0	7,104	40.8
5.0 - 14.9	70,028	7.3	5,923	34.0
15.0 - 24.9	8,918	.9	1,742	10.0
25.0 - 49.9	1,583	.2	506	2.9
50.0 - 74.9	36	0.0	20	.1
75.0 - 94.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
95% or more	303	.0		
Total Spanish-Surnamed Pupils	963,014	100.0	17,911	100.0

MICHIGAN ASSESSMENT PROGRAM
GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

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